Water Reuse

Microbiological Issues & Safety

Is it safe?

Use it Again, America!

Overview

- Concepts
 - Guidelines & Standards
 - Pathogen Data
 - Track Record

* in USA or elsewhere where using adequate treatment & disinfection.





Infection

Log Removals

1 Log	90%
2 Log	99%
3 Log	99.9%

Log Removal = $Log(C_{in})$ - $Log(C_{out})$

Indicator Organisms

- Coliforms (Total & Fecal)
 - E. coli
 - Enterococcus
 - Clostridium
 - Bacteriophage
 - Others



Indicator Organisms

- Wide Range of Pathogens
- Available Indicator Organisms
- No "Optimal Indicator"

Fecal Coliforms

- Bacteria
- "Indicator Organism"
 - Water Standards
 - Disinfection Standards

Untreated Wastewater

10,000,000 Fecal Coli. / 100 mL

1,000 Fecal Coli. / 100 mL

- WHO Guidelines
- Irrigation of Edible Food Crops

200 Fecal Coli. / 100 mL

- Treated Wastewater
 - "Basic Disinfection"
- Stream Standard
- Bathing Beaches
- 99.998 % Removal

Bathing Beaches

- For 200 FC/100 mL
- Risk of Illness
 - Per Swimming Occasion
- Saltwater
 - 19 illnesses per 1,000 Swimmers
- Fresh Water
 - 8 illnesses per 1,000 Swimmers



200 Fecal Coli. / 100 mL

- Colorado Springs
 - Irrigation of Public Parks
- WHO Guidelines
 - Public Access Areas

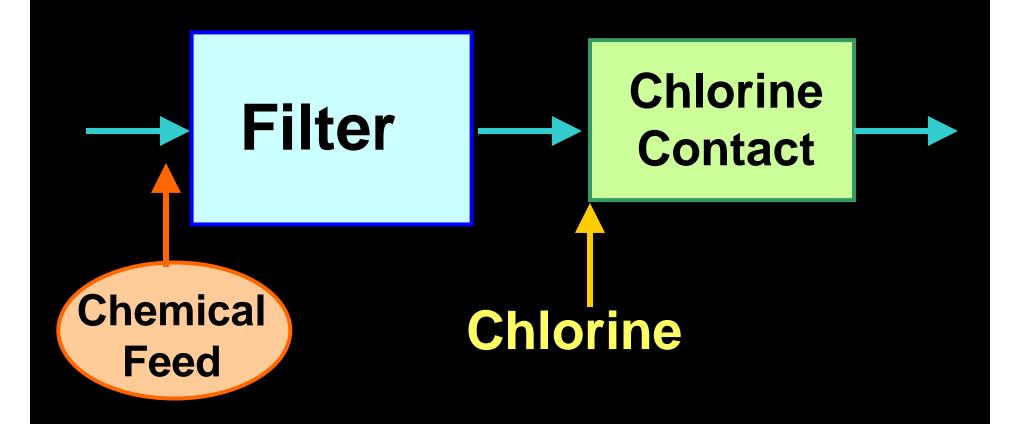
Drinking Water Standard

■ Total Coliform < Detection</p>

Ground Water Standard

- Potable Water
 - Without Disinfection
- 4 Total Coli. / 100 mL

High-Level Disinfection



Florida's Requirements

- Fecal Coliforms
 - 75 % Below Detection
 - Maximum 25 / 100 mL
- Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
 - Maximum < 5 mg/L</p>
- Total Chlorine Residual
 - Minimum 1.0 mg/L

Basis of Florida's Requirements

- Experimental Work
- Dr. Flora Mae Wellings (State Virologist)
- Virus < Detection</p>
 - Fecal Coliforms < Detection</p>
 - ◆ TSS < 5 mg/L</p>
 - Chlorine > 1 mg/L

Florida Operational Data

Statistic	TSS	Turbidity	Cl ₂
25%	1.0	0.6	2.8
50%	1.0	0.8	4.5
75%	1.6	1.3	5.0

California's Requirements

- Total Coliforms
 - Median < 2.2 / 100 mL</p>
 - Maximum 23 / 100 mL
- Turbidity
 - Average < 2 NTU</p>
- Total Chlorine Residual
 - ◆ CT > 450 min-mg/L

Basis of California's Requirements

- Pomona Virus Study
 - Full-Scale WWTP
 - Underloaded
 - Virus < Detection</p>

EPA's Guidelines

- Fecal Coliforms
 - 50 % Below Detection
 - Maximum 14 / 100 mL
- TSS < 5 mg/L
- Turbidity < 2 NTU (average)</p>
- Total Chlorine Residual
 - Minimum 1.0 mg/L

Surface Water Standards

Class	Use	Standard
I	Water Supply	200 FC/100 mL
II	Shellfish	14 FC/100 mL
III	Recreation 🗸	200 FC/100 mL
IV	Agriculture 🗸	No Standard

Pathogens of Concern

- Bacteria
 - Virus
 - Protozoa
 - Helminthes

Bacteria

- Conventional Wisdom:
 - Normal Disinfection Processes do a Pretty Darn Good Job.
 - Pose Little Concern.

Helminthes

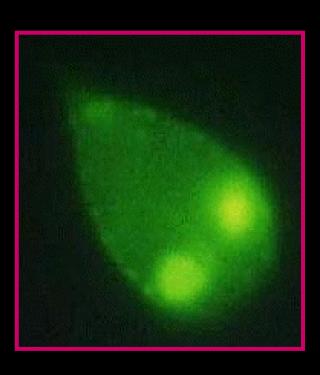
- Conventional Wisdom:
 - Big & Clunky.
 - Removed by Clarification.
 - Won't See Them After Filter.
 - Pose Very Little Concern.

Virus

- Conventional Wisdom:
 - Small.
 - Wide Range of Viruses.
 - Resistant to Disinfection.
 - Key Reuse Issue.
 - Couple Filter with Disinfection.
 - Can Effectively Control Viruses.

Giardia

- Discovered 1681
- Fecal / Oral Route
- Forms Cysts
- Reservoir
 - Humans
 - Beavers
 - Others



Cryptosporidium

- Discovered 1907
- Human Pathogen 1976
- Fecal / Oral Route
- Forms Oocysts
- Reservoir
 - Humans
 - Over 40 Mammals



Untreated Wastewater (# / 100 L)

Organism	% Positive	Average
Virus	100	1,030
Crypto	67	1,460
Giardia	100	6,890
Helminths	33	1,650

St. Petersburg, FL

Reclaimed Water (#/100 L)

Organism	% Pos.	Aver.	Max.
Virus	8	0.01	0.13
Crypto	17	0.75	5.35
Giardia	25	0.49	3.3
Helminth	0		

St. Petersburg, FL

Log Removals

Organism	Filter	Plant
Virus	0.8	5.0
Crypto	1.7	3.3
Giardia	2.0	4.1

St. Petersburg, FL

Monterey County, CA



Organism	Untreat	Treated
Crypto (100 L)	7,400	ND
Giardia (100 L)	1,040,000	6
Cyclospora (100 L)	4,700	ND
E. Coli 0157:H7 (100mL)	ND	ND
Legionella (100 mL)	ND	ND
Salmonella (100 mL)	5	ND

RIB Pathogen Study

- RIB in Central Florida
- WWTP
 - Secondary Treatment
 - Does not Nitrify
 - Basic Disinfection
 - ◆ 200 FC/100 mL
 - No Filters



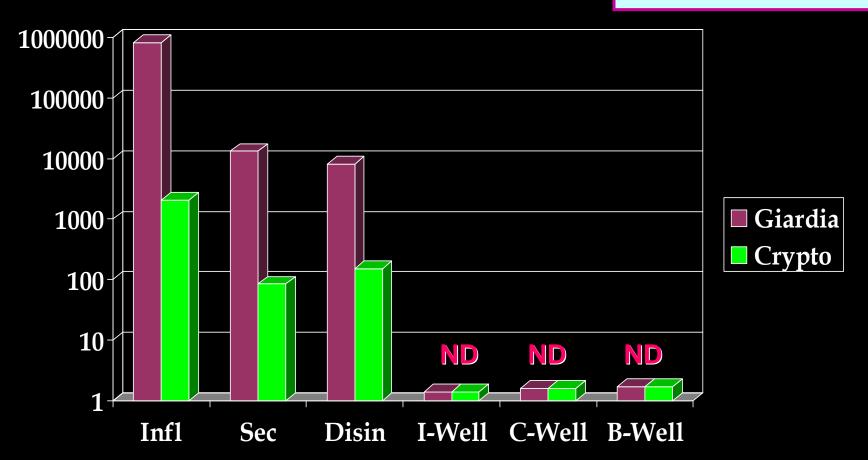
Virus (#/100L)

ND = not detected



Protozoa (#/100 L)

ND = not detected



WWTPs in the WERF Study

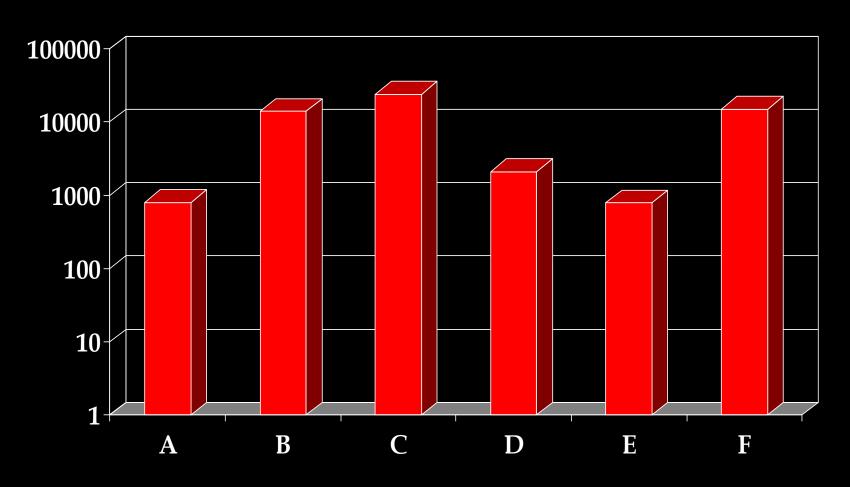
A	Act Sldg, Fabric Filter, Cl ₂	
В	Act Sldg, Cl ₂ , ABW Filter, Cl ₂	
C	Act Slgd, Deep Anthracite Filter, Cl ₂	
D	Act Slgd, Dual Media, Cl ₂	
Ε	Nitrif, Dynasand, UV	
F	BNR, Dual Media, Cl ₂	

Indicators & Pathogens

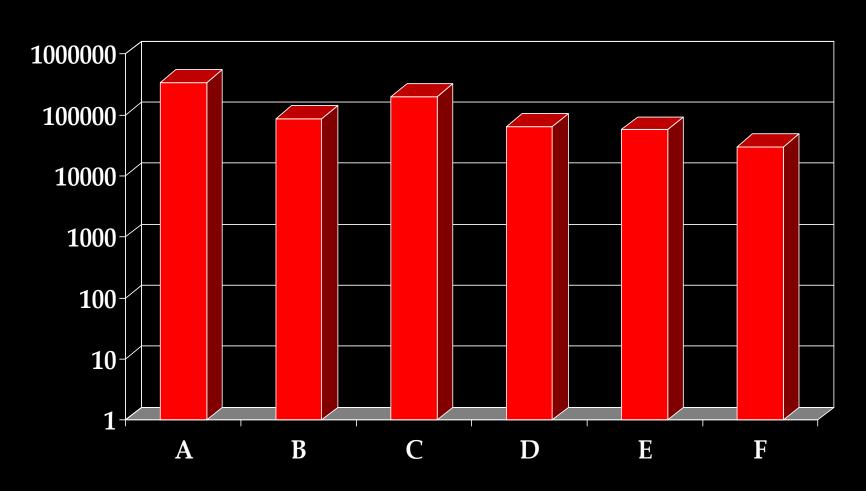
- Total Coliforms
- Fecal Coliforms
- Enterococci
- Clostridium
- Coliphage 70089
- Coliphage 15597

- Enteroviruses
- Giardia
 - Total & DAPI(+)
- Cryptosporidium
 - ◆Total & DAPI(+)
 - Viable

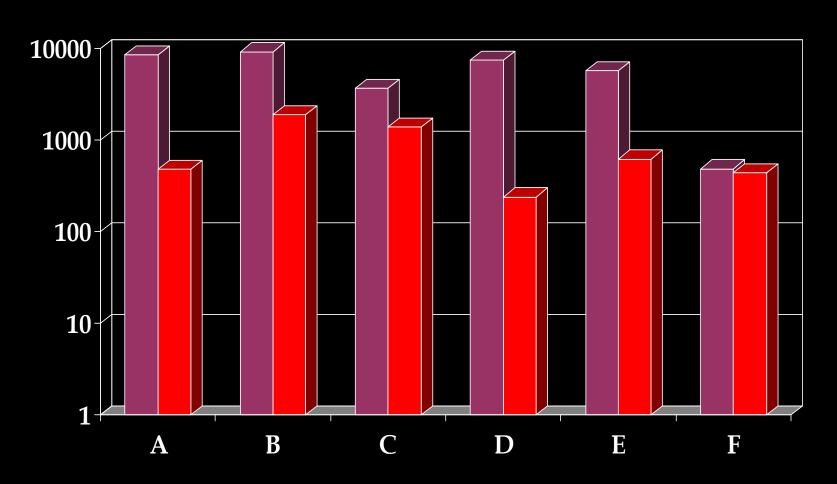
Influent Viruses (PFU/100 L)



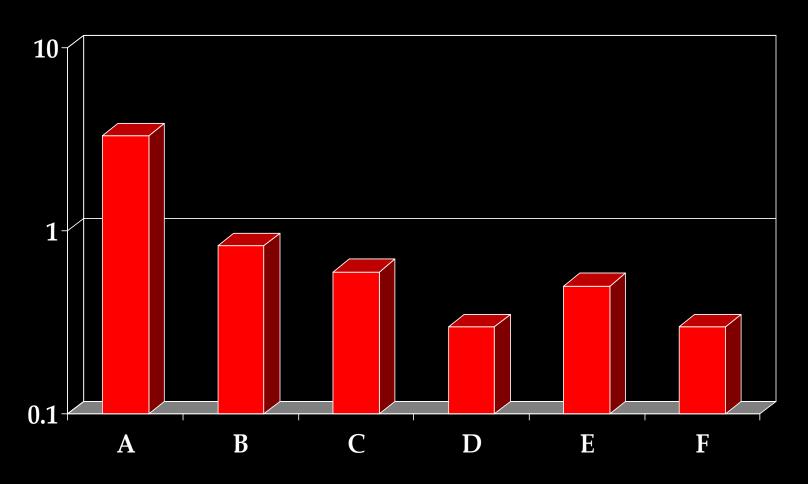
Influent Giardia (cysts/100 L)



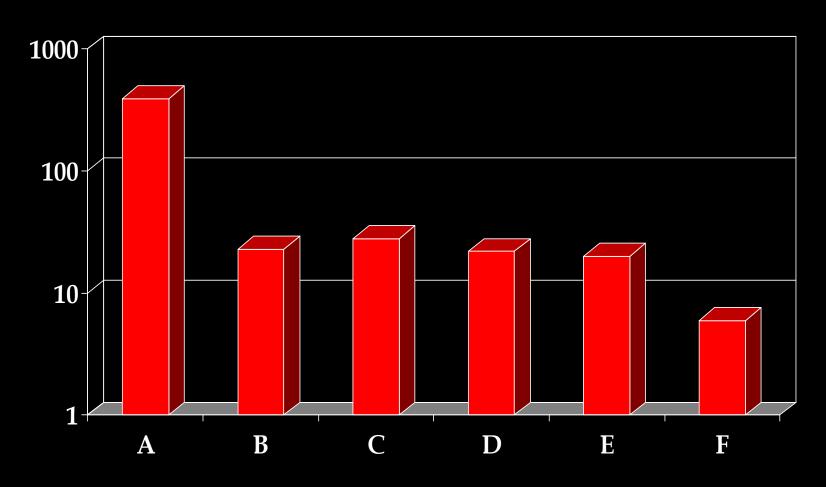
Influent Crypto (oocysts/100 L)



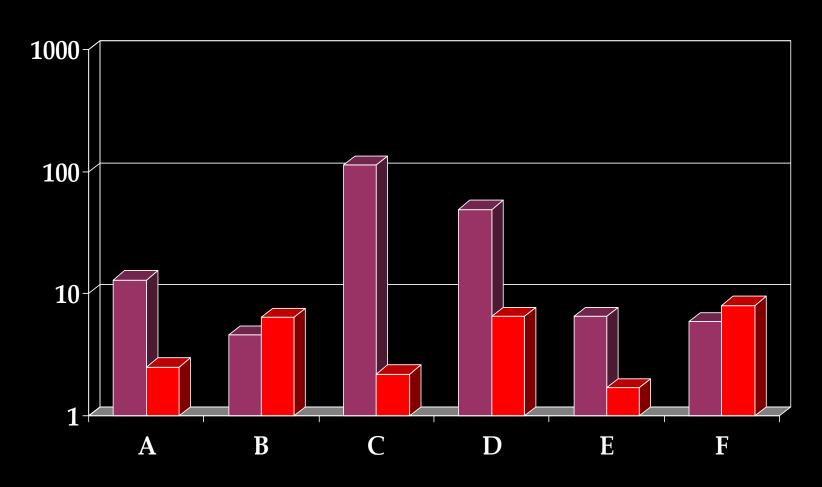
Effluent Viruses (PFU/100 L)



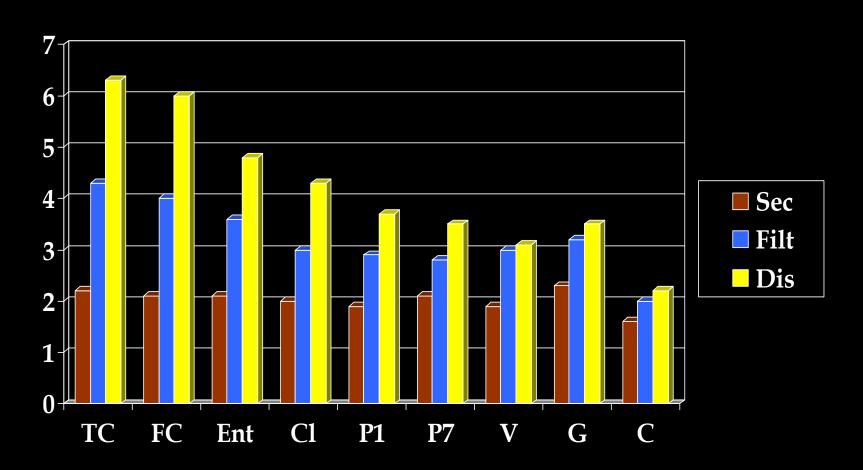
Effluent Giardia (cysts/100 L)



Effluent Crypto (oocysts/100 L)



Log Removals

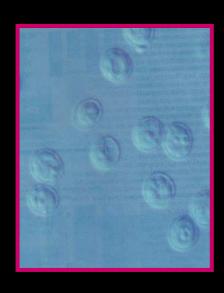


Observations...

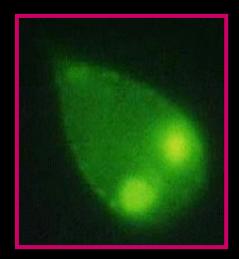
- Better Removals with:
 - Higher MLSS
 - Higher MCRT
 - Nitrification
 - Lower Filter Loading
 - Deeper Filters

Protozoan Pathogens

Cryptosporidium



Giardia

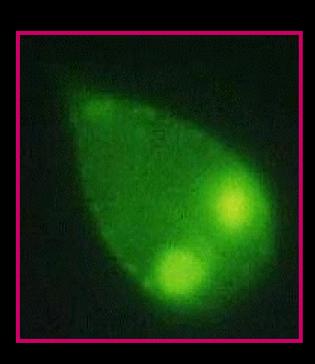


Reclaimed Water (#/100 L)

Statistic	Giardia	Crypto
50 %	3.5	ND
75 %	109	1.7
90 %	352	15
Max.	4,035	352

Infectivity Studies

- Los Angeles County San. District
 - Giardia
- Calgary
 - Giardia
- Florida
 - Giardia & Crypto
- Disinfection Pilot Study
 - Giardia & Crypto





Florida Reuse Facts



- **465 WWTPs**
- **■** Capacity = 1,325 MGD
 - About 58% of All WWTP Capacity
- 660 MGD Reused
 - About 41% of All Treated Wastewater

2005 Data

Florida Reuse Facts

- 201,465 Residences
 - 462 Golf Courses
- 572 Parks
- 251 Schools



Is it safe?

Keys to Success

- Filtration
- Disinfection
- State Standards
- Cross-Connection Control



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